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(71) Applicant: MITSUBISHI YUKA B C L:KK

INOUE SAKAE

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(72)Inventor: NARISAWA TADASHI

ISHIKO HIROAKI

SAKAE KENJI

ISHIHARA YUUICHI TAKEDA NAOKAZU MIYAMURA KIKUKO

INOUE SAKAE

(54) DETECTION OF ENTEROVIRUS AND DISCRIMINATION OF THE SAME

(57) Abstract:

PURPOSE: To detect Picornaviridae such as Enterovirus, etc., by amplifying a Specific region of Enterovirus and detecting amplified gene DNA.

CONSTITUTION: An oligonucleotide (e.g. CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT) having complementarity to a common type part in the upstream of a gene region coding a part of 5'-non-translated region of Enterovirus, a part of VP4 and VP2 proteins, and an oligonucleotide (e.g.

TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA) having complementarity to a common type part in the downstream are subjected to be primers of the PCR method. The amplified gene DNA is detected by polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, etc.

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CLAIMS

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] (i) The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity is used for the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus, and some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection as a primer. The method of detecting the enterovirus characterized by amplifying the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins which have a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus, and the human serum protein type of enterovirus, and detecting the (ii) this magnification gene DNA.

[Claim 2] (i) A part of 5'-untranslation region of an enterovirus separation stock with a strange human serum protein type The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity is used for the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection as a primer. The gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'untranslation region of a strange enterovirus separation stock and the human serum protein type of enterovirus is amplified. This magnification gene DNA is solid-phase-ized to a microplate. A part of 5'untranslation region of the epidemic enterovirus separation stock of known [human serum protein type / (ii) The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity is used for the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection as a primer. And carry out an indicator and it considers as the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment. the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of a known epidemic enterovirus separation stock, and the human serum protein type of enterovirus -magnification -- (iii) this DNA probe -- the DNA solid phase-ized microplate of the above (i) -- in addition, the human serum protein type discernment approach of the enterovirus which is made to carry out hybridization under **** conditions, and is characterized by analyzing the class of joint probe. [Claim 3] (i) The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus and some ****4 and ****2 proteins is the following array (1).

CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1)

The oligonucleotide which comes out, has the base sequence shown and has a complementarity in a down-stream mold intersection is the following array (2).

TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2)

Detection or the discernment approach of claim 1 characterized by being the oligonucleotide which comes out and has the array shown, or the enterovirus of 2.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[Detailed Description of the Invention] [0001]

[Industrial Application] This invention detects enterovirus to high sensitivity, and relates to the approach of identifying a human serum protein type. [0002]

[Description of the Prior Art] It is difficult to presume the virus which the enterovirus (Enterovirus) belonging to the Picornaviridae (Picornaviridae) is classified into about 70 kinds of human serum protein types, and the rhinovirus (Rhinovirus) which similarly belongs to the Picornaviridae is classified into about 100 kinds of human serum protein types, shows a variegated infectious disease, and becomes a cause from a clinical manifestation. Therefore, separation identification of a virus is needed for deciding a pathogen. However, a current enterovirus separation method of identification separates a virus using cultivation, and the protection test is further needed for identification. And two - four weeks is required for the isolation culture of these viruses. The separation stock which the protection test which furthermore used the neutralization antiserum of a standard stock cannot human serum protein type judge appears frequently. This is considered for the gene of enterovirus to vary extremely in a nature at high speed, and production of the antiserum which always neutralizes a fresh separation stock is needed for these solutions. In chlamydia (Chlamydia), the approach of detecting for a short time, using a DNA probe as a direct detection method of the pathogen of an infectious disease is established. However, the detection sensitivity is low, and in enterovirus, in order that the amount of viruses required for the probe method may not be obtained from a patient specimen but the gene of enterovirus may vary to a high speed extremely still like previous statement, the difficulty of identification is expected with the oligo probe of a standard stock. High sensitivity and polymerase chain reaction method [Polymerase Chain Reaction which amplifies DNA specifically Law,; which writes this as the "PCR method" below, after Saiki et al., Science, 230 volumes, p1350-1354, and 1985 reference] are developed the PCR method using a primer complementary to the base sequence of a 5'-untranslation region, and 5' -- by the PCR method using the primer which has a complementarity in the base sequence of the gene field which carries out the code of the ****4 and ****2 protein in - untranslation region [Rotbart. by which enterovirus is detected H. and 5.J. -- Clinical microbiology, and 28 438-442 (1990); Olive.D., M., 5 J.general Virology., 71, and 2141-2147 (1990) --]. However, these approaches cannot identify the human serum protein type of enterovirus, therefore enterovirus is detected in a higher precision and the approach of judging a human serum protein type is searched for.

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] This invention aims at offer of the approach of judging the human serum protein type of enterovirus in a high precision while it can detect picornaviruses, such as enterovirus and rhinovirus, in a high precision.
[0004]

[Means for Solving the Problem] this invention persons have a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus, and the human serum protein type of enterovirus. Detection [high

sensitivity picornaviruses /, such as enterovirus,] is possible by amplifying a field including the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and detecting this magnification gene DNA, Furthermore, a human serum protein type uses a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock for this magnification gene DNA, and the same field as the above is combined under the produced DNA probe which amplified and carried out the indicator, and **** conditions. By detecting the joint indicator DNA and analyzing the class of united probe, it finds out that discernment of the highly precise human serum protein type of enterovirus is possible, and came to complete this invention. [0005] According to this invention, in this way A part of 5'-untranslation region of 1. (i) enterovirus The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity is used for the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection as a primer. The gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins which have a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus and the human serum protein type of enterovirus is amplified. (ii) The method of detecting the enterovirus characterized by detecting this magnification gene DNA, 2. A part of 5'-untranslation region of an enterovirus separation stock with the strange (i) human serum protein type The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity is used for the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection as a primer. The gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of a strange enterovirus separation stock and the human serum protein type of enterovirus is amplified. This magnification gene DNA is solid-phase-ized to a microplate. A part of 5'-untranslation region of the separation stock of the epidemia enterovirus of known [human serum protein type / (ii)] The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity is used for the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection as a primer. And carry out an indicator and it considers as the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment. the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock, and the human serum protein type of enterovirus -- magnification -- A DNA probe is added to the DNA solid phase-ized microplate of the above (i). (iii) The human serum protein type discernment approach of the enterovirus which is made to carry out hybridization under **** conditions, and is characterized by analyzing the class of joint probe, 3. The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of a part of 5'-untranslation region of (i) enterovirus and some ****4 and ****2 proteins is the following array (1).

CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1)

The oligonucleotide which comes out, has the base sequence shown and has a complementarity in a down-stream mold intersection is the following array. TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2) Detection or the discernment approach of of the above 1 or the enterovirus of 2 characterized by being the oligonucleotide which comes out and has the base sequence shown is offered. [0006] Detection and the discernment approach of the enterovirus of this invention are further explained to a detail below. a particle symmetrical with the regular icosahedron of the ether resistance in which "picornavirus" does not have an envelope in this specification -- it is -- the diameter of 20-30nm -- it is -a core -- single stranded RNA -- having -- the molecular weight of this RNA -- about 2.5x106 it is -- the virion which has infectivity and has the function of mRNA is meant. moreover, "enterovirus" -- the above-mentioned Picornaviridae -- belonging -- and pH3.0 -- stable -- the buoyant density in the inside of CsCl -- 1.32-1.35g/cm3 it is -- virion is meant and the Coxsackie A group virus, the Coxsackie B group virus, echovirus, enterovirus, a poliovirus, etc. are included by this enterovirus. further --"rhinovirus" -- the above-mentioned Picornaviridae -- belonging -- and pH3.0 -- unstable -- the buoyant density in the inside of CsCl -- 1.38 - 1.40 g/cm2 it is -- virion is meant. One description of this invention is to identify the human serum protein type of this enterovirus while detecting enterovirus by analyzing the class of probe which the human serum protein type increased a part of gene of the strange

enterovirus separation stock origin, made combine by the hybridization under the DNA probe and the **** conditions that magnification and the human serum protein type which carried out the indicator produced the same field from the gene of a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock, and combined. Such an approach enables it to identify the human serum protein type of enterovirus, while enterovirus is detectable in a high precision.

[0007] Since a close relationship [a human serum protein type / between those with about 70 sorts, and each human serum protein type], as for enterovirus, it is desirable to use the hybridization under the **** conditions which discernment of a human serum protein type is difficult, and are used by this invention on the occasion of discernment of a human serum protein type on the usual hybridization conditions. Here, the hybridization under **** conditions means the hybridization under existence of a formamide. Especially the abundance of the formamide in this hybridization condition usually has 40 -60% of desirable within the limits 20 to 70%, and especially reaction temperature has desirable within the limits of 40-60 degrees C 40-70 degrees C. Although there is especially no limit in reaction time, within the limits of 1 - 24 hours is usually suitable. Although a standard stock and a separation stock (they are a vaccine stock and a decomposition stock in the case of a poliovirus) will be distinguished in the same human serum protein type and discernment of the human serum protein type of a separation stock is impossible in the hybridization under the above-mentioned **** conditions As a source of enterovirus gene DNA for the DNA probe creation for human serum protein type discernment The DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment by which the human serum protein type was created using the known epidemia enterovirus separation stock (namely, enterovirus stock which was in fashion and was separated within the past ten years) is used. It becomes discriminable [detection of each enterovirus, and a human serum protein type] by performing hybridization under the above-mentioned **** conditions, and analyzing a joint pattern.

[0008] Magnification of a gene field including the human serum protein type specific base sequence of enterovirus, i.e., "the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins which have a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus and the human serum protein type of enterovirus", can be performed as follows. First, the isolation culture stock from clinical specimens, such as cerebrospinal fluid extracted at the time of a medical examination, and a clinical specimen and the human serum protein type by which subculture is carried out extract RNA from a known enterovirus standard stock etc. with a conventional method, and produces cDNA for this extract RNA using reverse transcriptase. The die length which includes the gene field which carries out the code of the 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus, and ****4 and ****2 for the oligonucleotide which has a human serum protein type specific base sequence, i.e., "the oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of a part of 5'-untranslation region of an enterovirus separation stock and some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection", as a primer in this cDNA amplifies the gene DNA field of about 650 bases, the PCR method for which magnification of a gene is usually used -- [-- JP,61-274697,A, JP,62-281,A, 239 Sakai sScience(s), and p487-491 reference] can perform the detail of this PCR method easily.

[0009] On the occasion of magnification of a gene field including the human serum protein type specific base sequence of enterovirus, as an oligonucleotide which can be used as a primer The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of a gene field including a human serum protein type specific base sequence, and a down-stream mold intersection, Namely, if "the oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus and some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection" is used for coincidence You may be what kind of oligonucleotide. It is appropriate to use as a primer the oligonucleotide which was specific to enterovirus, and set the high base sequence of similarity as the 5'-untranslation region (upstream mold intersection) and ****2 field (down-stream mold intersection) between seeds, and carried out chemosynthesis in them based on the base sequence based on desirable known human serum protein type specific base sequence data.

[0010] As the primer which carried out chemosynthesis, i.e., an oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of an enterovirus specific gene field, it is the following array (1).

CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1)

The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in a down-stream mold intersection is the following array (2).

TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2)

It is more desirable to use the primer which comes out and has the base sequence shown. The chemosynthesis of the primer mentioned above is model 381-A, the known the nucleic-acid-biosynthesis machine usually used, for example, Applied Biosystem make, in itself. It can carry out easily with the solid phase synthesis method using a DNA synthesis machine etc. Like the above, polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, agarose gel electrophoresis, etc. which are usually used can separate, and the gene field DNA including the human serum protein type specific base sequence of the enterovirus which was carried out and was amplified by the PCR method can be detected as a band, and, thereby, can check the gene DNA of the enterovirus origin. In addition, detection of the DNA band after electrophoresis can be dyed by the ethidium bromide, and UV irradiation can perform it easily.

[0011] DNA of "the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of a strange enterovirus separation stock and the human serum protein type of enterovirus" obtained by the approach explained in full detail above is denatured with a conventional method, and it fixes on a microplate, and considers as Sample DNA (this may be called "solid phase-ized DNA" below). the approach same on the other hand as the above -- DNA of "the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'untranslation region of a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock, and the human serum protein type of enterovirus" -- magnification -- and an indicator can be carried out and it can consider as the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment. The indicator of this DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment changes and uses for Biotin dUTP a part of dTTP used for example, for a DNA magnification reaction, and can carry it out easily by performing DNA magnification. [0012] the solid phase-ized DNA (sample DNA) above-mentioned after denaturing various kinds of DNA probes for human serum protein type discernment obtained in this way -- in addition, the human serum protein type of enterovirus used for preparation of solid phase-ized DNA (sample DNA) is discriminable by carrying out hybridization under said **** conditions, and detecting the class and amount of the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment which were combined to solid phase-ized DNA using enzyme-labeling avidin etc. [0013]

[Example] Hereafter, an example is given and this invention is further explained to a detail. Example 1 It experimented using the 31 following kinds of human serum protein type picornavirus standard stocks by which subculture is carried out in detection of a picornavirus standard stock, and (Discernment A) use microorganism National Institute of Health of a human serum protein type. Each of such picornaviruses is standard stocks with which the human serum protein type is identified by the protection test which used the specific antiserum.

[0014] [Table 1]

[Table 1]

 株名(血清型)		略号
	O #II	
コクサッキーA群ウイルス	2型 3〃	A 2 A 3
<i>))</i>	3 " 4 "	A 4
)) }	8 "	A 4 A 8
" "	9 "	A 9
	<i>5 "</i>	A 9
コクサッキーB群ウイルス	1型	B 1
"	2 "	B 2
"	3 "	В3
"	4 11	B 4
<i>II</i>	5 <i>"</i>	B 5
"	6 <i>"</i>	В 6
エコーウイルス	3型	E 3
<i>"</i>	4 "	E 4
"	5 "	E 5
<i>)</i> /	6 <i>"</i>	E 6
n	9 "	E 9
n	11"	E 1 1
n	14"	E 14
<i>"</i>	16"	E 1 6
<i>n</i>	18"	E 18
n	19"	E 1 9
<i>y</i>	24"	E 2 4
"	25 "	E 2 5
n	27"	E 2 7
''	30 "	E 3 0
エンテロウイルス	71型	E 7 1
ポリオウイルス	1型	P V 1
"	2 "	P V 2
I I	3 "	P V 3
ライノウイルス	3型	RH3
n	7 "	RH7

[0015] (B) The precipitate after settling extract above-mentioned each virus liquid of RNA by ultracentrifuge actuation by shoe cloth 15% It collected in Tris-EDTA, the phenol/chloroform extraction was performed, and ethanol precipitate was performed.

(C) cDNA which originates in each virus using a reverse transcriptase (Bthesda Research Laboratories) by using as mold each RNA obtained by the synthetic aforementioned (B) term of cDNA was compounded.

[0016] (D) the primer pair which can amplify the gene of the picornavirus of the synthetic aforementioned (A) term of the primer for PCR in common -- a human serum protein type -- the following array (1) which has a complementarity to each of a 5'-untranslation region and ****2 field based on the base sequence of the gene field which carries out the code of the ****4 and ****2 protein with a specific base sequence, and array (2) CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1) TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2)

the primer of 20 bases shown by ********* -- phospho friend DAITO (Phosphoramidite) -- law -- Applied Biosystem make and model 381-A It compounded using the DNA synthesis machine, refined using the OPCTM cartridge, and was used as a primer of PCR.

[0017] (E) Magnification of the gene for solid phase-ized DNA preparation (sample DNA) (PCR) As reaction mixture, it is 10X. Buffer-solution (Reaction Buffer) 10microl for a reaction, Deoxy nucleotide 3-phosphoric-acid mixed liquor (dATP, dCTP, dGTP, and dTTP; 1.25 mM each content) 16microl, The above-mentioned synthetic primer (1) (50microM) 2.0microl and the above-mentioned synthetic primer (2) (50microM) 2.0microl, Picornavirus cDNA compounded by the aforementioned (C) term Distilled water is added to 100ng-1microg and Taq polymerase (TAKARA SHUZO make) 1microl

(5Unit), and it is total 100microl. What was carried out was prepared. The denaturation process of a base acid was set up for 95-degree-C 30 seconds, it set up 1 minute and 45-degree-C base chain expanding process for the annealing process in 72-degree-C 2 minutes, and 1 cycle amplified 35 cycles of targets DNA using the amplification system (amplification system; SHITASU). This magnification gene was used as a sample DNA for solid-phase-izing.

[0018] (F) Magnification of the gene for DNA probe preparation for human serum protein type discernment (PCR)

It is 10X as reaction mixture. Buffer-solution (Reaction Buffer) 10microfor reaction 1, Deoxy nucleotide 3-phosphoric-acid mixed liquor (dATP, dCTP, and dGTP; 1.25 mM(s)each dTTP; 0.94 mM) 16microl, Biotin-11-dUTP(Enzo Diagnostics)16.7microl, The above-mentioned synthetic primer (1) (50microM) 2.0microl and the above-mentioned synthetic primer (2) (50microM) 2.0microl, Picornavirus cDNA100ng-1microg compounded by the aforementioned (C) term It reaches, distilled water is added to Taq polymerase (TAKARA SHUZO) 1microl (5Unit), and it is total 100microl. What was carried out was prepared. The denaturation process of a base chain is set up for 95-degree-C 30 seconds, it sets up 1 minute and 45-degree-C base chain expanding process for an annealing process in 72-degree-C 2 minutes, and 1 cycle is amplification. 35 cycles of targets DNA were amplified using the system (SHITASU). The gene DNA by which the indicator was carried out by this biotin was used as a DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment.

[0019] (G) The ethidium bromide was added to agarose gel of 3.0% of checks of the magnification gene DNA by gel electrophoresis ml 0.5microg /, and electrophoresis of DNA amplified by the above (E) and the (F) term was performed. 254nm ultraviolet rays were irradiated after migration, the coloring reaction of the ethidium bromide detected the DNA band, and the target DNA band of about 650 bases originating in the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins which have a specific base sequence in the part and human serum protein type of a 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus was checked.

(H) The gene DNA amplified by purification of Magnification DNA, the density measurement above (E), and the (F) term was settled after an extract and using ethanol under a phenol/chloroform, it collected, and concentration was computed with the absorbance of 260nm.

[0020] (I) Plate hybridization microplate solid phase technique (Inouye

Hondo. J. Cli. Microbiol. 28:1469.1990) It carried out by the strange method. They are 1.5M NaCl, 10mM sodium phosphate, and 10mM after thermal denaturation and about 50ng / 100microl/well in the sample DNA refined by the above-mentioned (H) term. It is a microplate (NUNC-IMMUNO PLATE MAXISORP F96) under EDTA existence. It solid-phase-ized in 37-degree-C 2 hours. This was washed 3 times by PBS-Tween 20, and the unreacted sample DNA was removed. Hybridization performed 1.25ng / 50 degree C of 100microl/well for the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment refined by the aforementioned (H) term to said microplate after thermal denaturation for 8 hours under 50% formamide, 0.75MNaCl, 0.1%Tween 20, and Salmon sperm 50microg/ml existence. The microplate was washed 3 times by PBS-Tween 20 after hybridization, and the DNA probe for unreacted human serum protein type discernment was removed. next, 1:1,000 diluent (1%BSA, 0.1% Triton X-100, and PBS-Tween 20) of peroxidase-labeling streptoavidin -- dropping -- it was made to react for room temperature 2 hours It is after 3 times washing, 0.012%H2 O2 and 0.04% alt.phenylenediamine, and 0.05/0.024M at PBS-Tween 20 about a microplate again. An sodium phosphate-citric acid (pH5.0) is made to react in the state of protection from light at a room temperature in addition for 30 minutes so that it may become 100microl/well, and it is 4 Ns. 50micro l/well of sulfuric acids was added, and the reaction was stopped. The absorbance (OD) was measured for the amount of coloring of the microplate produced by the reaction on the wavelength of 492nm using the microplate reader (Biorad make). It asked for the binding fraction (%) of the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment from the absorbance of each microplate as follows.

Binding fraction (%) = (OD value of hybridization of solid phase-ized DNA [of the OD value / same human serum protein type virus origin of the hybridization of a solid phase-ized DNA of the human serum protein type virus origin and the DNA probe for discernment which are different in **], and

DNA probe for discernment) x100. The result is shown in the 1st table. In addition, each null column in the 1st table is the value of less than 10% of association.

[0021]

[Table	e 2]																		
_		RH7																		100
		RH3																		8
		PV3																	100	
		PV2																	90	
		E71 PV1		· · · · · ·	-		······································										ā	100	<u> </u>	
			<u> </u>								_						=	_		 —
	7	7 E30														200				
		5 E27														8				
	1	E24 E25											36	160	308				•	
		E19 E																		
	۵	E18 E				24				24			100	62						
		E16										001								
%	1	E14										8								
第 1 表 標準株の型鑑別(結合率:%)		EII									8									
₩≌	Œ	£	ļ		25					100			22							
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様を	E.	53							8											
76	超	E3 E4						90 190												
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		t B5	ŀ			160	100													
	旋	B3 B4		22		100							27							
		B2 E	1		5															
	邑	18			ĕ															
		64		100						_							-			
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	<u> </u>			10		挺		ध		Q			2			∢		L		·

[0022] (J) The amplified target DNA band was detected by the gel electrophoresis after PCR about results and all the **** picornavirus standard stocks for consideration (31 shares). Moreover, as a result of performing plate hybridization, the cross reaction was not accepted between the magnification DNA of each human serum protein type origin as the joint pattern shown in the 1st table. It became clear from this joint pattern for detection of enterovirus and discernment of each human serum protein type to be possible.

[0023] Example 2 It experimented using the enterovirus separation stock with which it dissociated from the patient of (Discernment A) use microorganism following of detection of an enterovirus separation stock, and a human serum protein type, and the human serum protein type was identified by the protection test using the specific antiserum, and the standard stock of an example 1.

(1) Enterovirus separation stock [Table 3]

株名(血清型)	分離時期
コクサッキーA群ウイルス4型(A4)	
1 1 5 5 / 7 2	1972年
1 3 6 1 / 8 2	1982年
0269/84	1984年
0025/86	1986年
0023/87	1987年
0406/89	1989年
0313/91	1991年
エコーウイルス11型(E11)	
1036/71	1971年
1183/77	1977年
1149/87	1987年
3137/81	1981年
1303/83	1983年
0798/84	1984年
0400/85	1985年
0107/90	1990年
エンテロウイルス71型(E71)	
ナゴヤ/70	1970年
3059/78	1978年
3 3 5 9 / 8 3	1983年
4132/85	1985年
236a/86	1986年
236c/86	1986年
0253/86	1986年
2587/89	1989年
4094/90	1990年

[0024] (2) Standard stock	[Table 4	4]
コクサッキーA群ウイルス	4型	(A4)
コクサッキーB群ウイルス ル ル	2 3 5	(B2) (B3) (B5)
エコーウイルス " "	9 1 1 3 0	(E9) (E11) (E30)
エンテロウイルス	7 1	(E71)
ポリオウイルス	3	(PV3)

[0025] (B) the experiment approach and the approach of each virus of the result above to the example 1

given in (B) term -- RNA -- extracting -- an approach given in (** C) term -- every -- cDNA was compounded. Furthermore, as a result of amplifying the gene for solid phase-ized DNA preparation by the approach given in (** E) term, amplifying the gene for DNA probe preparation for human serum protein type discernment by the approach given in (** F) term and performing gel electrophoresis given in (** G) term about these magnification genes DNA, the magnification gene DNA band originating in all the used stocks has been checked. After refining these magnification gene DNA by the approach given in (** H) term and performing density measurement, plate hybridization was carried out like (** I) term publication, and the binding fraction (%) of each probe was computed. The result is shown in the 2nd table - the 4th table. In addition, the binding fraction of the null column of front Naka is 10% or less of value.

[0026] [Table 5]

第2表 コクサッキーA群ウイルス4型(A4)分離株の型鑑別(結合率:%)

					血清型	世識別用	DNAブ	ローブ		
			1155/72	1361/82	0269/84	0025/86	0023/87	0406/89	0313/91	標準株λ4
		1155/72	100							
固	Α	1361/82	i	100						
	4	0269/84			100	63	50	50	58	
相	分	0025/86			81	100	60	43	50	•
	離	0023/87			50	44	100	36	33	
化	株	0406/89			56	44	36	100	100	
		0313/91			56	44	29	79	100	
D	標	A4								100
N		В2								
	進	ВЗ								
A		B5								
	株	E9								
		E11								
		E30								
		E71								
		PV3								

[0027] [Table 6]

第 3 表 エコーウイルス11型(E11)分離株の型鑑別 (結合率:%)

						田河龍羅典里	田田田	TUTTONU	7-		
							L U H U	1	,		
			1036/71	1183/77	1036/71 1183/77 1149/78	3137/81	1303/83	0798/84	0400/85	0107/90	標準株[11
<u> </u>		1036/71	100			37	37		33	23	
回	ш			100							
	11				100	20	22		20		
架	\$		43		23	100	111	103	117	35	
	攤		33		20	73	100	9/	108	81	
7			20			93	100	100	104	81	
!	-		33		20	80	93	76	100	11	
Ω		0107/90	23			29	78	62	19	100	
Z		A4									
	蔽	B2									,
٧		B3									
	州	BS									
		E3			٠						
	株	E11									100
		E30									
		E71									
		PV3						,			

[0028] [Table 7]

100 標準株E7 100 38 2587/89 001 22 26 分離株の型鑑別(結合率:%) 0253/86 85 001 100 89 63 63 93 V 236c/86 001 83 69 97 7 4 Z 236a/86 98 75 Ω 82 71 00 04 表 Щ エンテロウイルス71型(E71) 三 4132/85 飜 100 901 84 58 84 37 쨂 艇 3359/83 001 91 3059/78 90 00 114 /70 82 89 82 79 4132/85 236a/86 236c/86 0253/86 2587/89 3059/78 3359/83 4094/90 E9 E11 E30 E71 A4 B2 B3 B5 71 摩 茶 Э Φ 盎 茶 粉 聖 ੨ Ю Q Z K

[0029] The cross reaction was not accepted between the same human serum protein types between solid phase-ized DNA of the standard stock origin of all the DNA probes and each human serum protein types of the used enterovirus separation stock a passage clear from the joint pattern shown in the 2nd table - the 4th table. On the other hand, about the separation stock in each human serum protein type, the high cross reaction was accepted on the epidemia viral isolation stock (between the same human serum protein types) separated within about ten years. The gene field where a human serum protein type has a

specific base sequence in said human serum protein type of a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock (stock separated within about ten years) from the above result was amplified, and when performing hybridization using the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment obtained, it became clear for detection of epidemia enterovirus and discernment of a human serum protein type to be easily possible.

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TECHNICAL FIELD

[Industrial Application] This invention detects enterovirus to high sensitivity, and relates to the approach of identifying a human serum protein type.

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PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art] It is difficult to presume the virus which the enterovirus (Enterovirus) belonging to the Picornaviridae (Picornaviridae) is classified into about 70 kinds of human serum protein types, and the rhinovirus (Rhinovirus) which similarly belongs to the Picornaviridae is classified into about 100 kinds of human serum protein types, shows a variegated infectious disease, and becomes a cause from a clinical manifestation. Therefore, separation identification of a virus is needed for deciding a pathogen. However, a current enterovirus separation method of identification separates a virus using cultivation, and the protection test is further needed for identification. And two - four weeks is required for the isolation culture of these viruses. The separation stock which the protection test which furthermore used the neutralization antiserum of a standard stock cannot human serum protein type judge appears frequently. This is considered for the gene of enterovirus to vary extremely in a nature at high speed, and production of the antiserum which always neutralizes a fresh separation stock is needed for these solutions. In chlamydia (Chlamydia), the approach of detecting for a short time, using a DNA probe as a direct detection method of the pathogen of an infectious disease is established. However, the detection sensitivity is low, and in enterovirus, in order that the amount of viruses required for the probe method may not be obtained from a patient specimen but the gene of enterovirus may vary to a high speed extremely still like previous statement, the difficulty of identification is expected with the oligo probe of a standard stock. High sensitivity and polymerase chain reaction method [Polymerase Chain Reaction which amplifies DNA specifically Law, ; which writes this as the "PCR method" below, after Saiki et al., Science, 230 volumes, p1350-1354, and 1985 reference] are developed the PCR method using a primer complementary to the base sequence of a 5'-untranslation region, and 5' -- by the PCR method using the primer which has a complementarity in the base sequence of the gene field which carries out the code of the ****4 and ****2 protein in - untranslation region [Rotbart. by which enterovirus is detected H. and 5.J. -- Clinical microbiology. and 28 438-442 (1990); Olive.D., M., 5 J.general Virology., 71, and 2141-2147 (1990) --]. However, these approaches cannot identify the human serum protein type of enterovirus, therefore enterovirus is detected in a higher precision and the approach of judging a human serum protein type is searched for.

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MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem] this invention persons have a specific base sequence in a part of 5'untranslation region of enterovirus, and the human serum protein type of enterovirus. Detection [high sensitivity picornaviruses /, such as enterovirus,] is possible by amplifying a field including the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and detecting this magnification gene DNA, Furthermore, a human serum protein type uses a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock for this magnification gene DNA, and the same field as the above is combined under the produced DNA probe which amplified and carried out the indicator, and **** conditions. By detecting the joint indicator DNA and analyzing the class of united probe, it finds out that discernment of the highly precise human serum protein type of enterovirus is possible, and came to complete this invention. [0005] According to this invention, in this way A part of 5'-untranslation region of 1. (i) enterovirus The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity is used for the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection as a primer. The gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins which have a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus and the human serum protein type of enterovirus is amplified. (ii) The method of detecting the enterovirus characterized by detecting this magnification gene DNA, 2. A part of 5'-untranslation region of an enterovirus separation stock with the strange (i) human serum protein type The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity is used for the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection as a primer. The gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of a strange enterovirus separation stock and the human serum protein type of enterovirus is amplified. This magnification gene DNA is solid-phase-ized to a microplate. A part of 5'-untranslation region of the separation stock of the epidemia enterovirus of known [human serum protein type / (ii)] The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity is used for the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection as a primer. And carry out an indicator and it considers as the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment, the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock, and the human serum protein type of enterovirus -- magnification -- A DNA probe is added to the DNA solid phase-ized microplate of the above (i). (iii) The human serum protein type discernment approach of the enterovirus which is made to carry out hybridization under **** conditions, and is characterized by analyzing the class of joint probe, 3. The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of a part of 5'-untranslation region of (i) enterovirus and some ****4 and ****2 proteins is the following array (1).

CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1)

The oligonucleotide which comes out, has the base sequence shown and has a complementarity in a

down-stream mold intersection is the following array. TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2) Detection or the discernment approach of of the above 1 or the enterovirus of 2 characterized by being the oligonucleotide which comes out and has the base sequence shown is offered. [0006] Detection and the discernment approach of the enterovirus of this invention are further explained to a detail below, a particle symmetrical with the regular icosahedron of the ether resistance in which "picornavirus" does not have an envelope in this specification -- it is -- the diameter of 20-30nm -- it is -a core -- single stranded RNA -- having -- the molecular weight of this RNA -- about 2.5x106 it is -- the virion which has infectivity and has the function of mRNA is meant. moreover, "enterovirus" -- the above-mentioned Picornaviridae -- belonging -- and pH3.0 -- stable -- the buoyant density in the inside of CsCl -- 1.32-1.35g/cm3 it is -- virion is meant and the Coxsackie A group virus, the Coxsackie B group virus, echovirus, enterovirus, a poliovirus, etc. are included by this enterovirus. further --"rhinovirus" -- the above-mentioned Picornaviridae -- belonging -- and pH3.0 -- unstable -- the buoyant density in the inside of CsCl -- 1.38 - 1.40 g/cm2 it is -- virion is meant. One description of this invention is to identify the human serum protein type of this enterovirus while detecting enterovirus by analyzing the class of probe which the human serum protein type increased a part of gene of the strange enterovirus separation stock origin, made combine by the hybridization under the DNA probe and the **** conditions that magnification and the human serum protein type which carried out the indicator produced the same field from the gene of a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock, and combined. Such an approach enables it to identify the human serum protein type of enterovirus, while enterovirus is detectable in a high precision.

[0007] Since a close relationship [a human serum protein type / between those with about 70 sorts, and each human serum protein type], as for enterovirus, it is desirable to use the hybridization under the **** conditions which discernment of a human serum protein type is difficult, and are used by this invention on the occasion of discernment of a human serum protein type on the usual hybridization conditions. Here, the hybridization under **** conditions means the hybridization under existence of a formamide. Especially the abundance of the formamide in this hybridization condition usually has 40 -60% of desirable within the limits 20 to 70%, and especially reaction temperature has desirable within the limits of 40-60 degrees C 40-70 degrees C. Although there is especially no limit in reaction time. within the limits of 1 - 24 hours is usually suitable. Although a standard stock and a separation stock (they are a vaccine stock and a decomposition stock in the case of a poliovirus) will be distinguished in the same human serum protein type and discernment of the human serum protein type of a separation stock is impossible in the hybridization under the above-mentioned **** conditions As a source of enterovirus gene DNA for the DNA probe creation for human serum protein type discernment The DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment by which the human serum protein type was created using the known epidemia enterovirus separation stock (namely, enterovirus stock which was in fashion and was separated within the past ten years) is used. It becomes discriminable [detection of each enterovirus, and a human serum protein type] by performing hybridization under the above-mentioned **** conditions, and analyzing a joint pattern.

[0008] Magnification of a gene field including the human serum protein type specific base sequence of enterovirus, i.e., "the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins which have a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus and the human serum protein type of enterovirus", can be performed as follows. First, the isolation culture stock from clinical specimens, such as cerebrospinal fluid extracted at the time of a medical examination, and a clinical specimen and the human serum protein type by which subculture is carried out extract RNA from a known enterovirus standard stock etc. with a conventional method, and produces cDNA for this extract RNA using reverse transcriptase. The die length which includes the gene field which carries out the code of the 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus, and ****4 and ****2 for the oligonucleotide which has a human serum protein type specific base sequence, i.e., "the oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of a part of 5'-untranslation region of an enterovirus separation stock and some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection", as a primer in this cDNA amplifies the gene DNA field of about

650 bases. the PCR method for which magnification of a gene is usually used -- [-- JP,61-274697,A, JP,62-281,A, 239 Sakai sScience(s), and p487-491 reference] can perform the detail of this PCR method easily.

[0009] On the occasion of magnification of a gene field including the human serum protein type specific base sequence of enterovirus, as an oligonucleotide which can be used as a primer The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of a gene field including a human serum protein type specific base sequence, and a down-stream mold intersection, Namely, if "the oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of the gene field which carries out the code of a part of 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus and some ****4 and ****2 proteins, and a down-stream mold intersection" is used for coincidence You may be what kind of oligonucleotide. It is appropriate to use as a primer the oligonucleotide which was specific to enterovirus, and set the high base sequence of similarity as the 5'-untranslation region (upstream mold intersection) and ****2 field (down-stream mold intersection) between seeds, and carried out chemosynthesis in them based on the base sequence based on desirable known human serum protein type specific base sequence data.

[0010] As the primer which carried out chemosynthesis, i.e., an oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in the mold intersection of the upstream of an enterovirus specific gene field, it is the following array (1).

CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1)

The oligonucleotide which has a complementarity in a down-stream mold intersection is the following array (2).

TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2)

It is more desirable to use the primer which comes out and has the base sequence shown. The chemosynthesis of the primer mentioned above is model 381-A, the known the nucleic-acid-biosynthesis machine usually used, for example, Applied Biosystem make, in itself. It can carry out easily with the solid phase synthesis method using a DNA synthesis machine etc. Like the above, polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, agarose gel electrophoresis, etc. which are usually used can separate, and the gene field DNA including the human serum protein type specific base sequence of the enterovirus which was carried out and was amplified by the PCR method can be detected as a band, and, thereby, can check the gene DNA of the enterovirus origin. In addition, detection of the DNA band after electrophoresis can be dyed by the ethidium bromide, and UV irradiation can perform it easily.

[0011] DNA of "the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'-untranslation region of a strange enterovirus separation stock and the human serum protein type of enterovirus" obtained by the approach explained in full detail above is denatured with a conventional method, and it fixes on a microplate, and considers as Sample DNA (this may be called "solid phase-ized DNA" below). the approach same on the other hand as the above -- DNA of "the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins with which a human serum protein type has a specific base sequence in a part of 5'untranslation region of a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock, and the human serum protein type of enterovirus" -- magnification -- and an indicator can be carried out and it can consider as the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment. The indicator of this DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment changes and uses for Biotin dUTP a part of dTTP used for example, for a DNA magnification reaction, and can carry it out easily by performing DNA magnification. [0012] the solid phase-ized DNA (sample DNA) above-mentioned after denaturing various kinds of DNA probes for human serum protein type discernment obtained in this way -- in addition, the human serum protein type of enterovirus used for preparation of solid phase-ized DNA (sample DNA) is discriminable by carrying out hybridization under said **** conditions, and detecting the class and amount of the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment which were combined to solid phase-ized DNA using enzyme-labeling avidin etc.

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EXAMPLE

[Example] Hereafter, an example is given and this invention is further explained to a detail. Example 1 It experimented using the 31 following kinds of human serum protein type picornavirus standard stocks by which subculture is carried out in detection of a picornavirus standard stock, and (Discernment A) use microorganism National Institute of Health of a human serum protein type. Each of such picornaviruses is standard stocks with which the human serum protein type is identified by the protection test which used the specific antiserum.

[0014]

[Table 1]

株名(血清型)	***************************************	略号
コクサッキーA群ウイルス	2型	A 2
n	3 "	A 3
<i>II</i>	4 11	A 4
"	8 "	A 8
	9 "	A 9
コクサッキーB群ウイルス	1型	B 1
"	2 "	B 2
<i>II</i>	3 "	В 3
"	4 "	B 4
<i>"</i>	5 <i>"</i>	B 5
	6 <i>"</i>	В 6
エコーウイルス	3 型	E 3
"	4 11	E 4
"	5 <i>"</i>	E 5
<i>)</i> /	6 "	E 6
<i>)</i> /	9 "	E 9
n	11"	E 1 1
n	14"	E 14
n,	16"	E 16
"	18"	E 18
。 <i>1</i> 1	19"	E 1 9
n,	24"	E 2 4
"	25 "	E 2 5
"	27 n	E 2 7
<u>"</u>	30 "	E 3 0
エンテロウイルス	71型	E 7 1
ポリオウイルス	1型	P V 1
"	2 "	P V 2
<i>"</i>	3 "	P V 3
ライノウイルス	3型	RH3
"	7 "	R H 7

- [0015] (B) The precipitate after settling extract above-mentioned each virus liquid of RNA by ultracentrifuge actuation by shoe cloth 15% It collected in Tris-EDTA, the phenol/chloroform extraction was performed, and ethanol precipitate was performed.
- (C) cDNA which originates in each virus using a reverse transcriptase (Bthesda Research Laboratories) by using as mold each RNA obtained by the synthetic aforementioned (B) term of cDNA was compounded.
- [0016] (D) the primer pair which can amplify the gene of the picornavirus of the synthetic aforementioned (A) term of the primer for PCR in common -- a human serum protein type -- the following array (1) which has a complementarity to each of a 5'-untranslation region and ****2 field based on the base sequence of the gene field which carries out the code of the ****4 and ****2 protein with a specific base sequence, and array (2) CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1) TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2)
- the primer of 20 bases shown by ******** -- phospho friend DAITO (Phosphoramidite) -- law -- Applied Biosystem make and model 381-A It compounded using the DNA synthesis machine, refined using the OPCTM cartridge, and was used as a primer of PCR.
- [0017] (E) Magnification of the gene for solid phase-ized DNA preparation (sample DNA) (PCR) As reaction mixture, it is 10X. Buffer-solution (Reaction Buffer) 10microl for a reaction, Deoxy nucleotide 3-phosphoric-acid mixed liquor (dATP, dCTP, dGTP, and dTTP; 1.25 mM each content) 16microl, The above-mentioned synthetic primer (1) (50microM) 2.0microl and the above-mentioned synthetic primer (2) (50microM) 2.0microl, Picornavirus cDNA compounded by the aforementioned (C) term Distilled water is added to 100ng-1microg and Taq polymerase (TAKARA SHUZO make) 1microl (5Unit), and it is total 100microl. What was carried out was prepared. The denaturation process of a base acid was set up for 95-degree-C 30 seconds, it set up 1 minute and 45-degree-C base chain expanding process for the annealing process in 72-degree-C 2 minutes, and 1 cycle amplified 35 cycles of targets DNA using the amplification system (amplification system; SHITASU). This magnification gene was used as a sample DNA for solid-phase-izing.
- [0018] (F) Magnification of the gene for DNA probe preparation for human serum protein type discernment (PCR)
- It is 10X as reaction mixture. Buffer-solution (Reaction Buffer) 10microfor reaction 1, Deoxy nucleotide 3-phosphoric-acid mixed liquor (dATP, dCTP, and dGTP; 1.25 mM(s)each dTTP; 0.94 mM) 16microl, Biotin-11-dUTP(Enzo Diagnostics)16.7microl, The above-mentioned synthetic primer (1) (50microM) 2.0microl and the above-mentioned synthetic primer (2) (50microM) 2.0microl, Picornavirus cDNA100ng-1microg compounded by the aforementioned (C) term It reaches, distilled water is added to Taq polymerase (TAKARA SHUZO) 1microl (5Unit), and it is total 100microl. What was carried out was prepared. The denaturation process of a base chain is set up for 95-degree-C 30 seconds, it sets up 1 minute and 45-degree-C base chain expanding process for an annealing process in 72-degree-C 2 minutes, and 1 cycle is amplification. 35 cycles of targets DNA were amplified using the system (SHITASU). The gene DNA by which the indicator was carried out by this biotin was used as a DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment.
- [0019] (G) The ethidium bromide was added to agarose gel of 3.0% of checks of the magnification gene DNA by gel electrophoresis ml 0.5microg /, and electrophoresis of DNA amplified by the above (E) and the (F) term was performed. 254nm ultraviolet rays were irradiated after migration, the coloring reaction of the ethidium bromide detected the DNA band, and the target DNA band of about 650 bases originating in the gene field which carries out the code of some ****4 and ****2 proteins which have a specific base sequence in the part and human serum protein type of a 5'-untranslation region of enterovirus was checked.
- (H) The gene DNA amplified by purification of Magnification DNA, the density measurement above (E), and the (F) term was settled after an extract and using ethanol under a phenol/chloroform, it collected, and concentration was computed with the absorbance of 260nm.
- [0020] (I) Plate hybridization microplate solid phase technique (Inouye
- Hondo. J. Cli. Microbiol. 28:1469.1990) It carried out by the strange method. They are 1.5M NaCl, 10mM

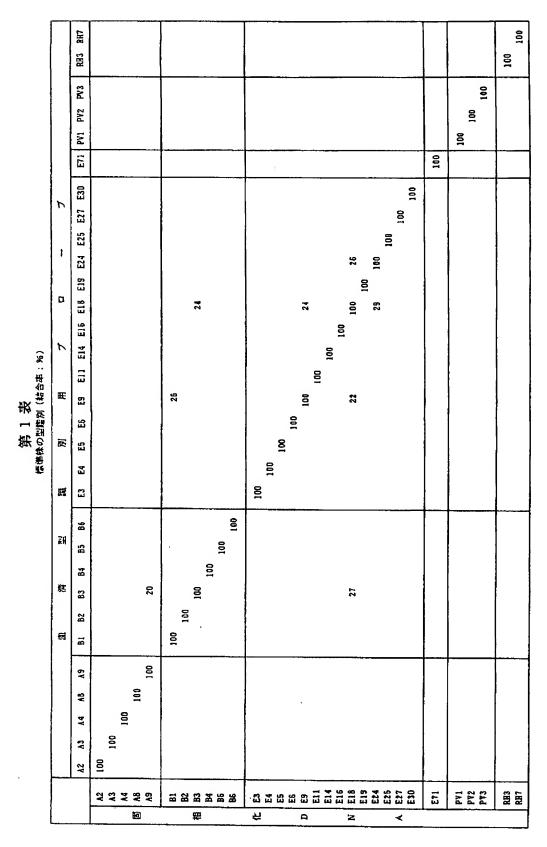
sodium phosphate, and 10mM after thermal denaturation and about 50ng / 100microl/well in the sample DNA refined by the above-mentioned (H) term. It is a microplate (NUNC-IMMUNO PLATE MAXISORP F96) under EDTA existence. It solid-phase-ized in 37-degree-C 2 hours. This was washed 3 times by PBS-Tween 20, and the unreacted sample DNA was removed. Hybridization performed 1.25ng / 50 degree C of 100microl/well for the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment refined by the aforementioned (H) term to said microplate after thermal denaturation for 8 hours under 50% formamide, 0.75MNaCl, 0.1%Tween 20, and Salmon sperm 50microg/ml existence. The microplate was washed 3 times by PBS-Tween 20 after hybridization, and the DNA probe for unreacted human serum protein type discernment was removed. next, 1:1,000 diluent (1%BSA, 0.1% Triton X-100, and PBS-Tween 20) of peroxidase-labeling streptoavidin -- dropping -- it was made to react for room temperature 2 hours It is after 3 times washing, 0.012%H2 O2 and 0.04% alt.phenylenediamine, and 0.05/0.024M at PBS-Tween 20 about a microplate again. An sodium phosphate-citric acid (pH5.0) is made to react in the state of protection from light at a room temperature in addition for 30 minutes so that it may become 100microl/well, and it is 4 Ns. 50micro l/well of sulfuric acids was added, and the reaction was stopped. The absorbance (OD) was measured for the amount of coloring of the microplate produced by the reaction on the wavelength of 492nm using the microplate reader (Biorad make). It asked for the binding fraction (%) of the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment from the absorbance of each microplate as follows.

Binding fraction (%) =(OD value of hybridization of solid phase-ized DNA [of the OD value / same human serum protein type virus origin of the hybridization of a solid phase-ized DNA of the human serum protein type virus origin and the DNA probe for discernment which are different in **], and DNA probe for discernment) x100.

The result is shown in the 1st table. In addition, each null column in the 1st table is the value of less than 10% of association.

[0021]

[Table 2]



[0022] (J) The amplified target DNA band was detected by the gel electrophoresis after PCR about results and all the **** picornavirus standard stocks for consideration (31 shares). Moreover, as a result of performing plate hybridization, the cross reaction was not accepted between the magnification DNA of each human serum protein type origin as the joint pattern shown in the 1st table. It became clear from

this joint pattern for detection of enterovirus and discernment of each human serum protein type to be possible.

[0023] Example 2 It experimented using the enterovirus separation stock with which it dissociated from the patient of (Discernment A) use microorganism following of detection of an enterovirus separation stock, and a human serum protein type, and the human serum protein type was identified by the protection test using the specific antiserum, and the standard stock of an example 1.

(1)) Enterovirus	separation	stock	[Table 3]	ĺ

株名 (血清型)	分離時期
コクサッキーA群ウイルス4型 (A4) 1155/72 1361/82 0269/84 0025/86 0023/87 0406/89 0313/91	1972年 1982年 1984年 1986年 1987年 1989年
エコーウイルス11型 (E11) 1036/71 1183/77 1149/87 3137/81 1303/83 0798/84 0400/85 0107/90	1971年 1977年 1987年 1981年 1983年 1984年 1985年 1980年
エンテロウイルス71型(E71) ナゴヤ/70 3059/78 3359/83 4132/85 236a/86 236c/86 0253/86 2587/89 4094/90	1970年1978年1983年1986年1986年1986年1989年1990年

[0024] (2) Standard stock [Table 4]

コクサッキーA群ウイルス	4型	(A4)
コクサッキーB群ウイルス " "	2 3 5	(B2) (B3) (B5)
エコーウイルス " "	9 1 1 3 0	(E9) (E11) (E30)
エンテロウイルス	7 1	(E71)
ポリオウイルス	3	(PV3)

[0025] (B) the experiment approach and the approach of each virus of the result above to the example 1 given in (B) term -- RNA -- extracting -- an approach given in (** C) term -- every -- cDNA was compounded. Furthermore, as a result of amplifying the gene for solid phase-ized DNA preparation by the approach given in (** E) term, amplifying the gene for DNA probe preparation for human serum protein type discernment by the approach given in (** F) term and performing gel electrophoresis given in (** G) term about these magnification genes DNA, the magnification gene DNA band originating in

all the used stocks has been checked. After refining these magnification gene DNA by the approach given in (** H) term and performing density measurement, plate hybridization was carried out like (** I) term publication, and the binding fraction (%) of each probe was computed. The result is shown in the 2nd table - the 4th table. In addition, the binding fraction of the null column of front Naka is 10% or less of value.

[0026] [Table 5]

第2表 コクサッキーA群ウイルス4型(A4)分離株の型鑑別(結合率:%)

					血清型	包識別用	DNAフ	ローブ		
			1155/72	1361/82	0269/84	0025/86	0023/87	0406/89	0313/91	標準株λ4
		1155/72	100							
固	Α	1361/82		100						
	4	0269/84			100	63	50	50	58	
相	分	0025/86			81	100	60	43	50	•
	離	0023/87			50	44	100	36	33	
化	株	0406/89			56	44	36	100	100	
		0313/91	}		56	44	29	79	100	
D	標	A4							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100
N		B2								
	進	В3								
A		B5								
	株	E9								
		E11								
		E30								
		E71								
		PV3								

[0027] [Table 6]

第3表 エコーウイルス11型 (E11) 分離株の型鑑別 (結合率:%)

						46 17H H.	9	1	7		
						は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、は、	目前財政の用しいなくローへ	1 \ \ \ \	,		
			1036/71	1036/71 1183/77 1149/78 3137/81	1149/78	3137/81	1303/83	0798/84	0400/85	0107/90	標準株EII
<u> </u>		1036/71	100			37	37		33	23	
回	ы	1183/77		100							
	11	1149/78			100	20	22		20		
型	\$	3137/81	43		23	100	111	103	117	92	
	檵	1303/83	33		20	73	100	16	108	81	
र्भ	株	0798/84	20			93	100	100	104	81	
		0400/85	33		20	80	93	16	100	11	
Ω		0107/90	23			67	78	62	79	100	
z		A4									
	蔝	B2									
<		B3									
	掛	35									
		E3									
	桊	E11									100
		E30									
		E71									
		PV3									

[0028] [Table 7]

男 4 表 エンテロウイルス71型(E71)分離株の型鑑別(結合率:%)

					目	無機	N Q EE III	AZOL	1-7			
			114 /10	3059/78	3359/83	4132/85	236a/86	236c/86	0253/86	2587/89	4094/90	標準株E71
		01/454	100	110	100	84	86	06	89			
回	Э		75	100	64	105	75	62	63			
	71	3359/83	82	85	100	100	82	83	85	22		
平	\$		79	95	73	100	71	69	63	97	38	
	器		82	90	91	84	100	67	93			
7			89	100	100	28	104	100	100			
		0253/86	82	90	35	84	104	83	100			•
Q		2587/89			32	37				100	119	
		4094/90	27 178.12.13			37	:			78	100	
z 		A4										
∢	櫒	B2										
		B3										
	料	BS					<i>'</i> .					
		E9										
	株	E11										
		E30										
		E71										100
		PV3										

[0029] The cross reaction was not accepted between the same human serum protein types between solid phase-ized DNA of the standard stock origin of all the DNA probes and each human serum protein types of the used enterovirus separation stock a passage clear from the joint pattern shown in the 2nd table - the 4th table. On the other hand, about the separation stock in each human serum protein type, the high cross reaction was accepted on the epidemia viral isolation stock (between the same human serum protein types) separated within about ten years. The gene field where a human serum protein type has a

specific base sequence in said human serum protein type of a known epidemia enterovirus separation stock (stock separated within about ten years) from the above result was amplified, and when performing hybridization using the DNA probe for human serum protein type discernment obtained, it became clear for detection of epidemia enterovirus and discernment of a human serum protein type to be easily possible.

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(22)出頭日	平成5年(1993)4	月28日		泉京都	灰橋区志村3一5	30— 1
			(71)出愿人	5930338	538	
· ·	頃適用申請有り 平成 イルス学会主催の『第 文書をもって発表	· ·		并上 。 東京都 生研究	新宿区戸山1-2	23-1
			(72)発明音	成辉 東京都		30-1
			(74)代理人		津国 雄 (外1名)

(54) 【発明の名称 】 エンテロウイルスの検出および識別方法

(57)【要約】

【構成】 (i)エンテロウイルスの5 ´ー非翻訳領域の一部、Vp4とVp2蛋白の一部をコードする適伝子領域の上流の型共通部分および下流の型共通部分に相待性を有するオリゴヌクレオチドをプライマーとして用い、エンテロウイルスの5 ´ー非翻訳領域の一部とエンテロウイルスの血清型に特異的な塩基配列を持つVp4およびVp2蛋白の一部をコードする適伝子領域を増幅し、(!!)該増幅遺伝子DNAを検出することを特徴とするエンテロウイルスの検出法。

(2)

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【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】 (1) エンテロウイルスの5 ~ 非翻訳 領域の一部、Vp4とVp2蛋白の一部をコードする遺 伝子領域の上流の型共通部分および下流の型共通部分に 相補性を有するオリゴヌクレオチドをプライマーとして 用い、エンテロウイルスの5 ~ 非翻訳領域の一部とエ ンテロウイルスの血清型に特票的な塩基配列を持つVp 4 およびVp2蛋白の一部をコードする遺伝子領域を増 幅し

1

(in) 該増幅適任子DNAを検出することを特徴とする 10 エンテロウイルスの検出法。

【請求項2】 (1) 血清型が未知のエンテロウイルス分解株の5 ~ 非翻訳領域の一部、Vp4とVp2蛋白の一部をコードする遺伝子領域の上流の型共通部分および下流の型共通部分に相補性を有するオリゴヌクレオチドをプライマーとして用い。血清型が未知のエンテロウイルス分離株の5 ~ 非翻訳領域の一部とエンテロウイルスの血清型に特異的な塩基配列を持つVp4およびVp2蛋白の一部をコードする遺伝子領域を増幅し、該増米

* 幅適任子DNAをマイクロプレートに固定 (in) 血清型が既知の流行エンテロウイ、1 - 非翻訳領域の一部、Vp4とVp2: 一ドする遺伝子領域の上流の型共通部分: 共通部分に相補性を有するオリゴヌクレ: マーとして用い、血清型が既知の流行エラ解株の51 - 非翻訳領域の一部とエン・血清型に特異的な塩基配列を持つVp4: 白の一部をコードする遺伝子領域を増信: 血清型識別用DNAプローブとし、

(ini)該DNAプローブを上記(1)のイクロプレートに加えて、峻厳条件下で、ーションさせ、結合プローブの種類を解しまするエンテロウイルスの血清型識別【請求項3】 (1)エンテロウイルスは領域の一部、Vp4とVp2蛋白の一部、G子領域の上流の型共通部分に相論性をプレオチドが次の配列(1)

CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1)

で示される塩基配列を有し、下流の型共通部分に钼縞性※ ※を有するオリゴヌクレオチドが次の配列 TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2)

で示される配列を有するオリゴヌクレオチドであること を特徴とする語求項1又は2のエンテロウイルスの検出 または該別方法。

【発明の詳細な説明】

[0001]

【産業上の利用分野】本発明は、エンテロウイルスを高 感度に検出し、血清型を識別する方法に関する。

[0002]

【従来の技術】ビコルナウイルス科(Picomaviridae)に属するエンテロウイルス(Enterovirus)はおよそ70種類の血清型。同じくビコルナウイルス科に属するラインウイルス(Rhinovirus)はおよそ100種類の血清型に分類されており、多彩な感染症を示し、臨床症状から原因となるウイルスを推定することは困難である。そのため、病原体を確定するにはウイルスの分離同定が必要となる。しかし、現在のエンテロウイルス分離同定法は、培養法を用いてウイルスを分離し、同定のためには同じ中和試験が必要になる。そしてとれらウイルスの分(46)

既述のようにエンテロウイルスの遺伝子: 変異をするため、標準株のオリゴブロー 難が予想される。高感度、特異的にDN. リメラーゼ・チェイン・リアクション法 hain Reaction 法、以下これを「PCR: る: Sarkiら, Science, 230巻、p1350-1 照〕が開発されてから、5 ~ 非翻訳領 30 相補的なプライマーを用いたPCR法や. 領域内、Vo4とVo2蛋白をコードす. 塩基配列に相補性を有するプライマーを! で、エンテロウイルスが検出されている 5. J. Clinical microbiology., 28 43: Olive. D., M., 5 J.general Virology. 7(1990)〕。しかしながら、これらの方法 ウイルスの血清型を識別することができ` 高い精度でエンテロウイルスを検出し、こ 別が可能な方法が求められている。

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幅し、この増幅適伝子DNAを検出することによりエン テロウイルス等のピコルナウイルスの高感度な検出が可 能であること、さらにこの増幅遺伝子DNAを、血清型 が既知の流行エンテロウイルス分離株を用いて前記と同 一の領域を増幅および標識して作製したDNAプローブ と啖厳条件下で結合させ、結合標識DNAを検出し、結 合したプローブの種類を解析することにより、エンテロ ウイルスの高精度な血清型の識別が可能なことを見いだ し、本発明を完成するに至った。

【0005】かくして、本発明によれば、

1. (!) エンテロウイルスの5 - 非翻訳領域の一 部、Vp4とVp2蛋白の一部をコードする遺伝子領域 の上流の型共通部分および下流の型共通部分に相補性を 有するオリゴヌクレオチドをプライマーとして用い、エ ンテロウイルスの5 ~ - 非翻訳領域の一部とエンチロウ イルスの血清型に特異的な塩基配列を持つVo4および Vp2蛋白の一部をコードする遺伝子領域を増幅し、

(in)該増幅適任子DNAを検出することを特徴とする エンテロウイルスの検出法。

2. (・) 血清型が未知のエンテロウイルス分解株の5 ~-非翻訳領域の一部、Vp4とVp2蛋白の一部をコ ードする遺伝子領域の上流の型共通部分および下流の型 **共通部分に相補性を有するオリゴヌクレオチドをプライメ**

*マーとして用い、血清型が未知のエンテ 株の5 ~ - 非翻訳領域の一部とエンテロ 型に特異的な塩基配列を持つVo4およに 一部をコードする遺伝子領域を増幅し、 NAをマイクロブレートに固相化し、 (: 知の流行エンテロウイルスの分離株の5 の一部、Vp4とVp2蛋白の一部をコー 領域の上流の型共通部分および下流の型 性を有するオリゴヌクレオチドをプライ 10 い。血清型が既知の流行エンテロウイル。 - 非翻訳領域の一部とエンテロウイルス・ 的な塩基配列を持つVp4およびVp2? ードする遺伝子領域を増幅および標識し DNAプローブとし、(ini)DNAプロ・ (i)のDNA園相化マイクロプレート! 条件下でハイブリダイゼーションさせ、) 種類を解析することを特徴とするエンテ 清型識別方法。

3. (1) エンテロウイルスの5~- 非 20 部 Vp4とVp2蛋白の一部をコード の上流の型共通部分に相補性を有するオ 下が、次の配列(1)

CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1)

で示される塩基配列を有し、下流の型共通部分に相続性※ ※を有するオリゴヌクレオチドが、次の配 TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2)

で示される塩基配列を有するオリゴヌクレオチドである。 ことを特徴とする、上記1又は2のエンテロウイルスの 検出または識別方法が提供される。

【0006】以下本発明のエンテロウイルスの検出およっ び識別方法について更に詳細に説明する。本明細書にお いて、「ピコルナウイルス」とは、エンベローブのない エーテル耐性の正二十面体対称の粒子で、直径20~3 Ommであり、中心に1本鎖RNAを持ち、このRNAの 分子量は約2.5×10°であり、感染性を有し、かつ mRNAの機能を有するウイルス粒子を意味するもので ある。また「エンテロウイルス」とは、上記ピコルナウ イルス科に属し、かつpH3、①で安定であり、CSC! 中での浮上密度が1.32~1.35 g/cm' であるウイ ルス錠子を意味し、このエンテロウイルス層にはコクサー40 るものである。このハイブリダイゼーシ

ゼーションで結合させ、結合したプロー することにより、エンテロウイルスを検| このエンテロウイルスの血清型を識別す。 30 このような方法により、エンテロウイル. 検出することができると共に、エンテロ 型を識別することが可能となる。

> 【0007】エンテロウイルスは、血流 種あり、また各血清型間が近縁なため、 ダイゼーション条件では血清型の識別がは 清型の識別に際しては、本発明で用いる」 ハイブリダイゼーションを用いるのが好。 で、啖厳条件下でのハイブリダイゼーシ ムアミドの存在下でのハイブリダイゼー

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ルス分離株(すなわち過去10年以内に流行し分離され たエンテロウイルス株)を用いて作成された血清型識別 用DNAプローブを用いて、上記峻巌条件下でハイブリ ダイゼーションを行い、結合パターンを解析することに より、各エンテロウイルスの検出および血清型の識別が 可能となる。

【①①08】エンテロウイルスの血清型特異的塩基配列 を含む遺伝子領域、すなわち「エンテロウイルスの5」 非翻訳領域の一部とエンテロウイルスの血清型に特異 的な塩基配列を持つVp4およびVp2蛋白の一部をコニ10 チド、すなわち「エンテロウイルスの5 ードする遺伝子領域」の増幅は次のとおり行うことがで きる。先ず、診察時に採取した髄液等の臨床検体、臨床 検体からの分離培養株、継代培養されている血清型が既 知のエンテロウイルス標準株等から常法によりRNAを 抽出し、この抽出RNAを遊転写酵素を用いてDNAを 作製する。このCDNAに血清型特異的塩基配列を有す るオリゴヌクレオチド、すなわち「エンテロウイルス分 離牀の5~-非翻訳領域の一部、Vp4とVp2至白の 一部をコードする遺伝子領域の上流の型共通部分および 下流の型共通部分に相消性を有するオリゴヌクレオチ ド」をプライマーとして加えて、エンテロウイルスの5 - 非翻訳領域、Vp4とVp2をコードする適任子領 域を含む長さが約650塩基の遺伝子DNA領域を増幅 する。遺伝子の増幅は、通常用いられるPCR法〔この※

*PCR法の詳細については、 特開昭61 号公報、特開昭62-281号公報、Sal 239巻、p487-491参照】により容易に行 る。

【()()()()] エンテロウイルスの血清型(を含む遺伝子領域の増幅に際して、ブラ いることができるオリゴヌクレオチドと 特異的塩基配列を含む遺伝子領域の上流・ よび下流の型共通部分に組補性を有する: の一部、Vp4とVp2蛋白の一部をコー 領域の上流の型共通部分および下流の型: 性を有するオリゴヌクレオチド」を同時(れば、いかなるオリゴヌクレオチドであ れらの中で、好ましくは既知の血清型特別 ータをもとに、エンテロウイルスに特異I 共通性の高い塩基配列を5 - 非翻訳領 通部分)とVp2領域(下流の型共通部 その塩基配列に基づいて化学合成したオ 20 ドをプライマーとして用いるのが適当で、 【0010】化学合成したプライマー。` ロウイルス特異的遺伝子領域の上流の型 終を有するオリゴヌクレオチドとしては. (1)

CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT **(])**

下流の型共通部分に相消性を有するオリゴヌクレオチド※ ※が下記配列(2)

TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2)

で示される塩基配列を有するプライマーを用いるのがよ り好ましい。上述したプライマーの化学合成は、それ自 体既知の通鴬用いられる核酸台成機。例えばアプライド 30 る。この血清型識別用DNAプローブの。 ·バイオシステム控製、モデル381-A DNA合成 機等を用いる固組合成法により容易に行うことができ る。上記の如くしてPCR法により増幅したエンテロウ イルスの血清型特異的塩基配列を含む適伝子領域DNA は、通常用いられるポリアクリルアミドゲル電気泳動、 アガロースゲル電気泳動等により分離し、バンドとして 検出することができ、これによりエンテロウイルス由来 の適任子DNAを確認することができる。なお電気泳動 後のDNAバンドの検出は、エチジウム・プロマイドで 藝色し、紫外線昭新により容易に行うことができる。

の一部をコードする遺伝子領域」のDN. 標識して血清型識別用DNAプローブと、 ば、DNA 増幅反応に用いる d TTPの aUTPに変更して用いて、DNA増幅・ り容易に実施できる。

【0012】かくして得られる各種の血液 Aプローブを変性させた後、上記置組化 ルDNA)に加えて、前記峻厳条件下で、 ーションさせ、固相化DNAへ結合した」 NAプローブの種類および量を、酵素標 用いて検出することにより、 個相化DN. 46 NA)の顕製に用いたエンテロウイルス(

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血清を用いた中和試験で血清型が同定されている標準株である。

[0014]

【表】】

徐名(血清型)	·····	路号
コクサッキーA群ウイルス	2型	A 2
n	3 "	ΑЗ
11	4 "	A 4
<i>#</i>	8 "	A 8
"	9 %	A 9
コクサッキーB岸ウイルス	1型	B 1
"	2 "	B 2
"	3 //	В3
n	4 #	B 4
<i>n</i>	5 //	B 5
	6 "	B 6
エコーウイルス	3 型	E 3
11	4 11	E 4
"	5 //	E 5
Jf .	8 //	E 6
H	9 11	E 9
Ħ	3 1 "	E 1 1
n) 4 "	E 14
n	16"	E 16
II .	18"	E18
#	19"	E 19
B	24 "	E 2 4
n	25 "	E 2 5
"	27 "	E 2 7
	30#	E 3 0
エンテロウイルス	71型	E 7 1
ポリオウイルス	[型	PV1
11	2 "	P V 2
#	3 "	PV3
ライノウイルス	3.型	RH3
	7 7	RH7

*【①①15】(B) RNAの抽出 上記書ウイルス液を15%シュークロー、 操作により枕殿させた後、その枕殿物を 回収し、フェノール/クロロホルム抽出・ ール沈殿を行った。

(C) c D N A の合成

前記 (B) 項で得た各RNAを鋳型として ンスクリプターゼ (Bthesda Research L 用いて、各ウイルスに由来する c DNA-10 【0016】 (D) PCR用プライマー 前記 (A) 項のビコルケウイルスの適伝できるプライマーペアーを、血清型特異は 続つVp 4 及びVp 2 蛋白をコードする: 基配列をもとに、5 ´ー非翻訳領域とV に相補性を有する下記配列 (1) および

20

30

*

CTACTTTGGGTGTCCGTGTT (1) TGGTGGTGGAAGTTGCCTGA (2)

の塩基配列で示される20塩基のプライマーを、ホスホーアミダイト(Phosphoramidite)法によりアプライド・バーイオシステム社製、モデル381-A DNA合成機を用いて合成し、OPCでカートリッジを用いて結製し、PCRのプライマーとして使用した。

【①①17】(E)周相化DNA調製用資伝子(サンプ 46 【①①18】(E)血清型識別用DNA:

©30秒、アニーリング工程を45℃1・ 工程を72℃2分に設定し、アンプリプシステム(amplification system;シー て、徳的DNAを35サイクル増幅した。 子を固相化用サンプルDNAとして用い

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調製した。1サイクルは、塩基鎖の変性工程を95℃3 ①秒、アニーリング工程を45℃1分、塩基鎖伸長工程 を72℃2分に設定し、アンプリフィケーション システム (シータス社) を用いて標的DNAを35サイクル 増幅した。このビオチンで標識された適伝子DNAを血 清型識別用DNAプロープとして用いた。

【0019】(G) ゲル電気脉動法による増幅適任子D NAの確認

(H)増幅DNAの精製および濃度測定

前記(E)および(F)項で増幅した適伝子DNAをフェノール/クロロボルムにて抽出後。エタノールを用いて沈殿させ回収し、濃度を260mの吸光度により算出 20した。

【0020】(I) プレートハイブリダイゼーションマイクロプレート圏相法(Inouve Hondo. J. Cli. Microbiol. 28: 1469. 1996) の変法により行った。上記(H) 項で精製したサンプルDNAを熱変性後. 50 ng/100 μ l/wellを、1. 5 M N a C l、10 milyン酸ナトリウム、10 mM EDTA存在下でマイクロプレート(NUNC-IMMUNO PLATE MAXISCRP F96) に37℃2時間で固钼化した。これをPBS-Tween 20で3回洗浄し未反応サンプルDNAを除去した。ハイブリダイゼーシ 30

ョンは前記(H)項で精製した血清型識! ープを熱変性後、1、25 ng /100 μ° %ホルムアミド」(). 75MNaC!、() 20. Salmon sperm 50μg/mlの存在 ロプレートに50℃8時間行った。ハイ ョン後、マイクロプレートをPBS-Tw 洗浄し、未反応血清型識別用DNAプロ・ た。次にペルオキシダーゼ標識ストレブ 1:1,000含級液(1%BSA.0. 反応させた。再びマイクロプレートをP 0で3回洗浄後、0、012%円。○2、 ルトフェニレンジアミン。0.05/0. 酸ナトリウムークエン酸 (pH5. ()) を となるように加え、室温で30分、進光 せ、4 N 硫酸5 () # 1/wellを加え反応を 応によって生じたマイクロプレートの着(ロプレートリーダー(バイオラド社製)。 92mmで吸光度(OD)を測定した。 Ai トの吸光度から血清型識別用DNAプロー (%)を次のとおり求めた。

結合率(%)=(互に異る血清型ウイル、 DNAと識別用DNAプローブとのハイ ョンのOD値÷同一血清型ウイルス由来 と識別用DNAプローブとのハイブリダ OD値)×100。

その結果を第1表に示す。なお、第1表し いずれも結合10%未満の値である。

[0021]

10 【表2】

			<u>11</u>					(7)									特 12	胃平6
		PHO 1011					···			-						į		100
	٠. ع	2 625 627 530 EFF FFF PYZ PY3												901	140	207	991 991	
第二表体を記録(は19年: 26)	数 短 五 人 口	63 En ES E6 (9 E1] gie E16 E18 E19 E24			92	34		100 100 100	160	160	20. 2	22 100 26	97 57					
	188 No.	33 44 A6 A9 81 82 03 84 D3 B4	180	169	001	160	0D1 8D1					£5						
		82 .	00i EV YY	25 25	88	25 25 22	X R	27 8 12 13	:: E		913	5 E		* E &	Eti	16.6	2 6	2882

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袾名(血清型)	分離時期
コクサッキーA群ウイルス4型(A4) 1155/72 1361/82 0269/84 0025/86 0023/87 0406/89 0313/91	1972年 1982年 1984年 1986年 1987年 1989年 1991年
エコーウイルス 1 1型 (E 1 1) 1 0 3 6 / 7 1 1 1 8 3 / 7 7 1 1 4 9 / 8 7 3 1 3 7 / 8 1 1 3 0 3 / 8 3 0 7 9 8 / 8 4 0 4 0 0 / 8 5 0 1 0 7 / 9 0	1971年 1977年 1987年 1981年 1983年 1984年 1985年
エンテロウイルス71型 (E71)	19783年年 197835年 19856年 198669 19890 199

【0024】(2)標準株

【表4】

コクサッキーA群ウイルス	4 뒢	(A4)
コクサッキー B 岸ウイルス "	2 3 5	(B2) (B3) (B5)
エコーウイルス	9 11 30	(E9) (E11) (E30)
エンテロウイルス	7 1	(E71)
ポリオウイルス	3	(PV3)

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【① 025】(B) 実験方法および結果 上記の各ウイルスから実施例1の(B) 項記載の方法に よりRNAを抽出し、同(C)項記載の Aを合成した。更に同(E)項記載の方: A調製用遺伝子を増幅し、同(F)項記 型識別用DNAプローブ調製用遺伝子を の増幅遺伝子DNAについて同(G)項 孫勤を行った結果、用いた全ての株に由: 30 子DNAバンドが確認できた。これら増 を同(目)項記載の方法で錯製し、濃度 に、同(目)項記載と同様にプレートハ ションさせ、各プローブの結合率(%)の の結果を第2表~第4表に示す。なお、 結合率が10%以下の値である。

> 【0026】 【表5】

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15 第2表 コクサッキーA群ウイルス4型 (A4) 分離株の型鑑別(結合率:%)

					血清	凹識別用	DNAZ	ローブ	
			1155/72	1361/82	0269/84	0025/86	0023/87	0406/89	0313/91
		1155/72	100						
割	A	1361/82		100					
	4	0269/84			100	53	50	50	58
相	分	0025/85			81	100	60	43	50
	離	0023/87			50	14	100	36	33
{Ł	絑	0406/89			56	44	36	100	100
		0313/91			56	44	29	79	100
D	樫	A4			•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
N		B 2							
	细	B3	İ						
A		B5							
	榇	E9							
		£11							
		E30							
		E71							
		PV3							

[0027] 【表6】

(10)特關平6-<u>1</u>7 18 南海茶(11) 100 0107/90 23 92 81 81 77 77 3137/81 1303/83 0798/84 0400/85 20 117 108 33 103 100 79 等 3 表 エコーウイルス1 1型 (E11) 分離株の型鑑別 (結合率:%) DNATOLY 103 26 36 82 83 1111 100 100 93 93 33 日光路路路田 100 73 93 80 67 37 1036/71 1183/77 1149/78 160 23 20 20 100 33 23 23 100 1149/78 1303/83 0107/90 1183/77 3137/81 0798/84 1036/71 0400/85 E30 E71 PV3 E11 82 SE 11 分雜核 瓣 胅 槟 Ŀì z ∢(勯 실

[0028]

[表?]

発 4 渋 光 インゲロウム ヴベー1 型(日11) 存業株の関端型(第金路:26)

	1 9							(11	l)								特 20	脚平	² 6
	標準線E71						•	····										100	
	4094/96				38				119	100									
	2587/89			22	97				100	78									
7	0253/86	68	89	\$\$	63	88	100	100											
別題 DNAブロー	236c/86	06	62	83	69	66	100	33											
	236a/86	86	75	82	71	100	104	104											
自活型鐵品	4132/85	84	105	100	100	84	55 85	영 영	33	37									
=	3359/83	001	64	100	73	91	160	35	32										
	3059/78	017	100	200	98	90	100	80											
	81/6508 OL/ 4F+	100	32	82	79	\$	89	\$2											
		01/ 45+	3059/78	3359/83	4132/85	236a/86	236c/86	0253/86	2587/89	4094/90	Ąą	83	83	35	<u>8</u>	EII	E30	E71	Såd
			Ð	71	45	樧	*					撤		₩		秾			
			<u> </u>		胚		帝		<u></u>	7	Ζ,	Ą							

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フロントページの続き

(72)発明者 石古 傳昭 (72)発明者 武田 直和 東京都新宿区戸山1-23-東京都板橋区志村3-30-1 株式会社三 菱油化ビーシーエル内 生研究所内 (72)発明者 栄 賢司 (72)発明者 宮村 紀久子 愛知県名古屋市北区辻町字流7-6 愛知 東京都新宿区戸山1-23-県立衛生研究所内 生研究所内 (72)発明者 井上 栄 (72) 発明者 石原 佑弌 愛知県名古屋市北区辻町字流7-6 愛知 東京都新宿区戸山1-23-生研究所内 県立衛生研究所内